

### **Amendments to the Specification:**

Please replace lines 1-20 on page 2 of the specification with the following paragraph:

Wireless network connections are becoming more and more common, allowing for the introduction of networks in many locations in which running wires were previously inconvenient or prohibitively expensive. For example, many homes and small businesses as well as large corporations now use wireless communications links as a primary medium or an additional medium for providing access to a network. With a wireless network communications link, radio signals are used to broadcast information across this type of connection. Without requiring wires, networking is made extremely easy. For example, a laptop with a wireless network card is completely portable within the range of a hub or access point. An access point is a wire controller that receives and transmits data to wireless adapters installed in different data processing systems. Different types of wireless networks include, for example, Bluetooth, infrared data association (IrDA), and Wi-Fi, which uses [[IEE]] IEEE 802.11, which is a wireless Ethernet specification.

Please replace lines 3-17 on page 7 of the specification with the following paragraph:

An operating system runs on processor **102** and is used to coordinate and provide control of various components within data processing system **100** in **Figure 1**. The operating system may be a commercially available operating system such as Windows XP, which is available from Microsoft Corporation. An object oriented programming system such as [[Java]] Java<sup>®</sup> may run in conjunction with the operating system and provides calls to the operating system from [[Java]] Java<sup>®</sup> programs or applications executing on data processing system **100**. “Java” Java<sup>®</sup> is a trademark of Sun Microsystems, Inc. Instructions for the operating system, the object-oriented programming system, and applications or programs are located on storage devices, such as hard disk drive **126**, and may be loaded into main memory **104** for execution by processor **102**.

Please replace lines 29-30 on page 13 and lines 1-16 on page 14 of the specification with the following paragraph:

The process begins by sending data (step **400**). The data in these examples take the form of data packets that are directed towards a wireless access control point for the network. A determination is made as to whether a signal is detected (step **402**). This determination may be made by identifying whether data packets are received in response to sending data to the wireless access point. If a signal is detected, the signal strength is then calculated (step **404**). The IEEE 802.11 standard places specifications on the parameters of the Medium Access Control ~~access-control~~ (MAC) as well as the physical (PHY) layers of the network. The physical layer, which actually handles the transmission of data between nodes can use

either direct sequence spread spectrum, frequency-hopping spread spectrum, or infrared (IR) pulse position modulation. Thereafter, the signal strength is displayed (step 406) with the process then returning to step 400 as described above.